REMARKS

Claim 1 is amended to include the limitations of claim 8, and claim 8 is canceled. Accordingly, Claims 1-7 are all the claims pending in the application.

Submitted herewith are corrected drawings approved by the Examiner in Paper No. 11.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krasuski and Kamei. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 is directed to a label type dispenser in which a continuous tape of labels is wound on a delivery roller and a drive means conveys the tape. Claim 1 requires a first coding means mounted on the drive means for measuring an angular displacement of the drive means. Claim 1 also requires a second coding means mounted on a delivery roller for measuring an angular displacement of the delivery roller. The claim further requires that a processing means calculates, from the measurements of angular displacement, a remaining length of the continuous tape of labels, in which the remaining length corresponds to a ratio of angular displacements measured by the first and second coating means.

It is respectfully submitted that even if Krasuski were modified based on Kamei as asserted in the Office Action, all the limitations of claim 1 would not be met. Claim 1 requires a first coding means for measuring an angular displacement of the drive means, and a second coding means for measuring an angular displacement of the delivery roller. Neither Krasuski nor Kamei teach or suggest those features of claim 1. The rotational period detectors 4 and 5 shown in Fig. 1 of Kamei determine the rotation periods T_1 and T_2 of the supply reel 1 and the take-up

reel 2, shown in Fig. 1. See column 2, lines 16-18. However, Kamei does not teach or suggest measuring an angular displacement.

Claim 1 also requires that the remaining length of the continuous tape of labels corresponds to a ratio of the angular displacements measured by the first and second coding means. Neither Kamei nor Krasuski, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests a processing means for calculating from measurements of angular displacement a remaining length of continuous tape of labels in which the remaining length corresponds to a ratio of the measured angular displacements, since neither reference teaches or suggests measuring angular displacement.

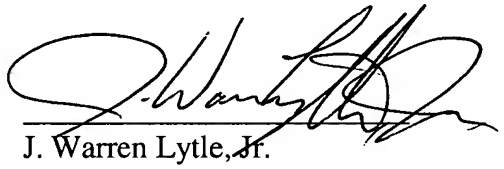
Regarding independent claim 7, it requires a first means for measuring a displacement of a drive means, and a second means for measuring a displacement of a delivery roller. Claim 7 further recites a processing means for determining a remaining length of the continuous tape of labels from the first and second displacement measuring means. As discussed above, neither Kamei nor Krasuski, either alone or in combination, teach or suggest measurement of displacement of a drive means or a delivery roller. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that even if Krasuski were modified to employ the rotational period detectors 4 and 5 of Kamei, all the limitations of claim 7 would not be met, since the combination would not have means for measuring displacement of either a delivery roller or a drive means.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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